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Jan. 13, 1959

IRAN REFUSES TO WITHDRAW 12-MILE LIMIT

Teheran, Iranian Home Service, Jan. 13, 1959, 1100 GMT--M

(Text) A Foreign Ministry spokesman made the following statement to dur reporter today:

Sometime ago a bill was, introduced in both houses by the administration with the aim of extending the limit of Iran's territorial waters to 12 miles. The governments of the United States and the United Kingdom made representations on the Imperial Government's decision in this respect. The reply given to these governments was that inasmuch as two other states in the Persian Gulf had announced the limit of their territorial waters to be 12 miles, the Imperial Government of Iran of necessity had to extend the limit of its territorial waters to 12 miles. If at any international conference a new fundamental principle is laid down regulating territorial waters and provided that this principle is acceptable to the two governments in the Persian Gulf, the Imperial Government of Iran will agree thereto.

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U.S. TRIP DENIED--A Foreign Minister spokesman said: A number of newspapers have reported that the Foreign Minister is to visit Washington. The report is unfounded and is therefore denied. (Text) (Teheran, Jan. 13, 1959, 1100 GMT--M)

PERSIAN COMMUNICATIONS -- A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Jan. 12:
"To promote the diffusion of the Persian language in foreign countries, all Iranian diplomatic representations abroad have been instructed to address their communications to the authorities of the countries to which they are accredited in Persian, accompanied by a French or English translation thereof if necessary. This practice is already followed by many countries." (Teheran, Jan. 12, 1959, 1100 GMT--M)

STATE DEALINGS BANNED--At its session Jan. 12, the Senate enacted a bill forbidding cabinet ministers, members of both houses, and government employees from becoming a party to any government business deal. (Teheran, Jan. 12, 1959, 1100 GMT--M)

NEW RADIO STATION -- The Rezaiyeh broadcasting service is scheduled to go into operation Jan. 17. (Teheran, Jan. 10, 1959, 1100 GMT -- M)

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TÜRKEY

Jan. 13, 1959.

INONU SEES IRAQ LEAVING BAGIDAD PACT

Paris, AFP, Radioteletype in French to Agency Offices, Jan. 12, 1959, 1542 GMT--E

(Text) Ankara--"Although Iraqi Government policy is still indefinite, it is possible to foresee that Iraq will withdraw from the Baghdad pact, while probably continuing its good neighborly policy with adjacent countries, among them Turkey," Ismet Inonu, former premier and now the leader of the opposition Republican People's Party, said today. Speaking at the party's national congress which opened today in an Ankara suburb, Inonu said the North Atlantic pact should continue to be the essential feature of Turkish foreign policy.

As to domestic policy, Inonu sharply criticized the administration of the economy by the Democratic Party, saying that it now represents the country's minority, not the majority. He censured the Democratic Party for squandering foreign economic aid and violating democratic freedoms of arresting reporters for differences of opinion.

SUGAR, CEMENT PRODUCTION HIGHER IN 1958

Ankara, Turkish Home Service, Jan. 10, 1959, 1700 GMT--M (UNCLASSIFIED)

(Summary) Acting Minister of Industries Sabati Ataman made the following statement regarding sugar and cement production in Turkey; The 1958 sugar production campaign has been successfully completed. Some 2,324,000 tons of sugar beets were produced in 1958, 118,000 tons more than in 1957. The sum paid to sugar beet producers was 288 million liras. The quantity of sugar manufactured this year was 349,000 tons, 29,000 more than last year. Sugar consumption this year was 306,000 tons, an increase of 39,000 over last year.

Cement production was 1,592,000 tons in 1958. As recently as 1955 we had to import 810,000 tons. We are determined not to import any more cement after March 1958. At present we have a stock of 231,000 tons of cement, and our monthly production has risen to about 170,000 tons. In 1959 our cement production will be about 2 million tons. We will soon export cement to Middle Eastern countries. From a quality and price point of view, our cement is capable of competing in the free world markets.